

THE WRANGELL SENTINEL

VOL. XVI. NO. 49

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1918

PRICE TEN CENTS

TODAY'S NEWS BY WIRELESS

Plans Changed--President Expect to Sail for France Early Next Week.

BERLIN—"We demand the immediate convening of a revolutionary tribunal for the purpose of passing sentence on the Hohenzollerns, father and son, and on Von Bethmann Hollweg," says the Red Flag organ of Dr. Karl Liebnecht in commenting on disclosures made in Munich concerning complicity of Germany in bringing about the war.

PARIS—American troops have entered Prussia reaching the city of Treves.

CONSTANTINOPLE—A squadron of fifty British, French and Italian battleships, cruisers and destroyers are anchored in Bosporus. The population acclaimed the squadron as deliverers.

PARIS—Hoover has let it be known here that the matter of distribution of food to the Allies comes first, neutral, next then the enemy nations, if the wants are pressing.

PARIS—President Wilson will land at Brest. He will be received by Foreign Minister Pichon.

WASHINGTON—Vice Admiral Simms has been selected for promotion to the rank of Admiral.

AMSTERDAM—General von der Marwitz, former aide-de-camp to Emperor William, and later commander of German forces on the Verdun front, has arrived at Treves with a big army and appears to be preparing for a counter revolution, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

NEW YORK—Geo. W. Wickesham, attorney-general under the Taft administration, in an address here advanced the opinion that the constitution makes it mandatory upon Marshall to assume the office of president if President Wilson leaves the United States to attend the peace conference.

AMSTERDAM—Former Crown Prince arrived today on tug island Wierengen for internment. He was handed a food card the same as the most lowly inhabitants. The town surely gave him a frigid reception.

NEW YORK—A meeting of the International Socialists during which Bolshevik doctrines were advocated, was broken up by soldiers, sailors and marines last night.

BRUSSELS—Belgium must leave bank of the Scheldt and this demand should be made at the peace conference, it is agreed by all political parties in Belgium.

WASHINGTON—B. M. Baruch head of the War Industries board, has been offered the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

LONDON—Highest authority let it be known today that the pope will have no voice in the peace parley.

LONDON—The foreign office is looking up the question of the extradition of the Kaiser.

NEW YORK—Plans appear to have been changed. It is now reported that the President expects to board the steamship George Washington for Europe Tuesday afternoon.

(Continued on last page.)

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Wrangell chapter A. R. C. will be held at the town hall, Tuesday evening, Dec. 3, at eight o'clock. Josephine H. Mason, Secretary.

VEGETABLES FROM ALASKA SHOWN

Alaska Bureau of Seattle Chamber Has Turnip 47 Inches in Circumference.

(Seattle Times.)

Nov. 10, 1918. More than a dozen mammoth turnips, sound and sweet, one being 47 inches in circumference; some extraordinary rutabagas and strawberries comprised an exhibit gift received yesterday from Alaska by J. L. McPherson, manager of the Alaska Bureau of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club. The turnips and rutabagas were grown by William S. Paddock at Dawson, and the strawberries by C. H. Anway at Ames, Alaska. Nine of the berries filled a quart container, after being shrunk by preserving.

To those who saw the products Manager McPherson said: "These are not fresh products, as you see the number sent, but are fair average samples. Now think of 100,000 square miles of American Alaska where such vegetables can be grown. It is an agricultural paradise of the future, especially fine for pigs, which thrive wonderfully on turnips."

The exhibit was brought out and presented by J. C. Rathbone. He also brought some samples of cabbage, the heads averaging thirteen and fourteen pounds, quality perfect. The quality and taste of the Alaskan vegetables are said to be superior. Their mammoth size is due, it is believed, to the intense heat of the ground during the short growing season.

E. O. McCormick, chairman of the special federal commission, who is due here tomorrow, returning from the North, sampled the pork grown at Anchorage and finished on Alaskan grain and vegetables and pronounced it the sweetest and finest he had ever found.

Harry Y. Saint, director of the chamber's State Development Bureau, said yesterday he believed sugar beets would thrive in Alaska. "Tests ought to be made without delay," he said, "and if the sugar beet will grow there like the turnip and cabbage, with a saccharine content like that of the Yakima beet, Alaska will be, indeed, an agricultural Eldorado."

The mammoth vegetables will be placed on exhibition at a downtown store to remind the public of the nation's greatest treasure field.

Alaska Town Goes Over.

Many difficult tasks have been undertaken since the beginning of this war and not the least of these was the organizing of an auxiliary to the Red Cross in Haycock, Alaska.

In this little mining town of about 150 inhabitants there are only five white women, three of whom are Swiss. Haycock is 180 miles inland from Nome and is entirely shut off from the world in winter except for the use of dog teams which bring the mail about once a month. Hearing of the need of the Red Cross the women called a meeting to which four white women and five native women responded.

They gave a dance as a means of raising funds, making \$90, but it was rather a strenuous affair, as there were only five women to sixty men. They therefore decided to make it a regular Red Cross drive for memberships by appointing a committee of three men, the chairman of which was a German by birth, who gave \$50 as a starter. Everyone subscribed to the Red Cross Maga-

zine and took memberships, many of them making donations, thereby raising the fund to \$600 which they sent to Nome.

The Red Cross Chapter at Nome has sent them needles and at every spare moment the native women may be seen industriously knitting. This little village is 10% Red Cross, everyone is wearing a Red Cross button and mighty proud of it.

Leo McCormack Returns.

Leo McCormack who has been absent from Wrangell for some time, returned home on the Spokane. He went south following a severe illness, and has entirely recovered his usual good health. During his absence, Mr. McCormack enlisted and became a member of the Gonzaga College Student's Army Training Corps at Spokane, Wash. Shortly before the signing of the armistice he was one of twenty-five men selected from the Gonzaga S. A. T. C. to be sent to Camp Fremont and he fully expected to spend the winter at the California camp. With the coming of peace, all plans were changed and Mr. McCormack has resumed his former duties at the St. Michael Trading Co. dock.

Mr. McCormack feels that while it is a glorious thing to have peace, the war experience has been beneficial in many respects. The U. S. has shown the world that it stands for more than mere dollars and cents and other nations will think twice in the future before they trifle with Uncle Sam.

Shakan Prospect Developed

The Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining Co. is working a crew of 32 men under Mr. Peter Johnson as foreman on their molybdenite prospect. At present the tunnel has been driven on the vein 336 feet, and 2400 feet of the 3600 foot tram to the wharf at the beach is completed. No work was done during the past three weeks as 26 of the 32 men were on the sick list and there were scarcely enough able-bodied men to take care of the sick.

Shakan was included in the itinerary of the recent epidemic of influenza. At one time 26 whites and 50 natives were down with the "flu." The two fatal cases were native children. Much credit is due Mrs. Geo. A. Barton for giving all her time toward caring for the sick and preventing other serious cases during the height of the epidemic. In the end, she herself succumbed to the disease. The last reports from Shakan are that Mrs. Barton has almost recovered and the number of cases has decreased to six. All are on the road to recovery.

Packing Company Organized

The Alaska Clam Canning company, which was formed late last year and put in a small clam cannery on Wrangell Narrows, near Petersburg, is now reincorporating under the name of Golden Shore Packing company, and has established headquarters at 1118 L. C. Smith building, Seattle, with A. J. Raber as manager. A complete salmon cannery line for 1-lb. cans was installed during the summer, and handled considerable fish during the latter part of the season, but the principal output has been minced little-neck clams and clam nectar. P. F. Harley has been president of the original company, with J. L. Beam of Port Angeles as secretary treasurer. The company is marketing its own clam pack, the salmon output being handled by S. Harrington & Co.—Pacific Fisherman.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Peterson, Saturday, Nov. 23, a son.

FAIRBANKS FLOUR MILL GRINDING

Farmers Prepared and 50- Barrel Capacity Will be Kept Up.

(Seattle Times)

Nov. 10, 1918. Alaska's first flour mill has just been established and the machinery installed at Fairbanks, the interior metropolis.

J. Weist, a prosperous and enterprising farmer of the Tanana Valley, made all his plans for this industry last year but owing to war conditions the mill machinery was much delayed enroute and reached Fairbanks only last month.

Everything was prepared for its immediate installation, however, and the plant, with a daily capacity of fifty barrels of flour, already is in operation, according to messages received yesterday by J. L. McPherson of the Alaska Bureau of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

"In anticipation of the operation of this mill this fall," said McPherson, "virtually all the farmers of the Tanana valley this year raised more wheat than ever before. In fact, they appreciate this new opportunity to make not only the Tanana valley, but all interior Alaska, almost independent of flour supplies from the outside."

"Flouring grains, including wheat, barley and rye, have been successfully grown in the Tanana valley for a number of years, and the farmers there now feel that they can grow enough wheat in that district alone to supply flour in ample quantity for all parts of Alaska. Weist's enterprise is consequently regarded by Alaskans as a most desirable and vital industry."

"Better flour may be made by some of the big mills outside," says the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner of October 14, "but you will be unable to make Fairbanksans believe it. Anyway, home-made flour will be good enough for our people."

Weist has announced that the mill will be operated as a custom grist mill, available at all times to all the farmers, in the same way that grist mills were operated throughout the middle west in the early days.

RED CROSS WORK JUST BEGINNING

The following message received this week from the War Council of the American Red Cross and George E. Scott, General Manager, is of vital interest to every Red Cross worker:

"On February 10 last year, nearly six weeks before the United States declared war, National Red Cross Headquarters advised its chapters to prepare for war. That which has followed in the record of the Red Cross in helping to win this war and to relieve the suffering growing out of it, constitutes something of which every American citizen has a right to be proud. Every American Red Cross worker must feel a sense of gratitude in having had a share in it all."

"The moment is now come to prepare for peace. Actual peace may come at any moment; it may be deferred for some time. Until peace is really here there can be no relaxation in any Red Cross effort incident to active hostilities."

"But with peace, let no one suppose that the work of the Red Cross is finished. Millions of American boys are still under arms. Thousands of them are sick or wounded. Owing to the

shortage in shipping, it may take a year or more to bring our boys home from France. But whatever the time, our protecting arm must be about them and their families over the whole period which must elapse before the normal life of peace can be resumed."

"Our soldiers and sailors are enlisted until the Commander-in-Chief tells them there is no more work for them to do in the war. Let every Red Cross member and worker show our returning soldiers and sailors that to care for their health, welfare and happiness, we are enlisted for no less a period than they are."

"The cessation of war will reveal a picture of misery such as the world has never seen before, especially in the many countries which cannot help themselves. The American people will expect the Red Cross to continue to act as their agent in repairing broken spirits and broken bodies. Peace terms and peace conditions will determine how we may best minister to the vast stricken areas which have been harrowed by war, and in this great act of mercy, the heart and spirit of the American people must continue to be mobilized through the American Red Cross."

"On behalf of the War Council, we accordingly ask each member of our splendid body of workers throughout the land to bear in mind the solemn obligation which rests upon each one to 'Carry on.' We cannot abate one instant in our efforts or in our spirit. There will be an abundance of work to do, and specific advices will be given, but even at the moment of peace let no Red Cross worker falter."

"Our spirits must now call us to show that it is not the roar of cannon or the blood of our own alone that directs our activities, but that a great people will continue to respond greatly and freely to its obligation and opportunity to serve mankind."

W. C. McLaughlin of the local cable office was this week given the rank of sergeant.

The power schooner Belvedere has arrived in Seattle from her trip to the Arctic and reports a profitable cruise in which fur and oils were secured.

The young daughter of a road-house keeper on the trail near Fairbanks recently killed three caribou, unassisted, and butchered them ready for hauling in for winter meat.

Twenty lots in the Anchorage townsite were recently declared forfeited by the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington because the owners of the property had failed to pay townsite assessments.

The gas launch Eloise, a Portland boat, has secured the contract for carrying the mail from Kodiak to Unalaska, taking the run of the Dora. The termination of the mail route will now be Kodiak instead of Seward.

Fox farmers in the Prince William Sound district report a prosperous season, owing to the extreme dry summer, and expect to reap a harvest this coming winter. A large number of pups were born and are doing well, the losses being reported exceptionally small as compared to those of previous years. The fur farming industry is becoming one of the large businesses in this section, and is rapidly increasing in volume from year to year.

Wagner and Liljgren are the pioneers in the business in this district, having a large ranch on Naked Islands. Ross & Hoyt, J. D. Jefferson, and dozens of others also have extensive ranches.



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5-lb
Airtight
Tin

Vacuum
Packed
By
Special
Process

The most economical coffee you can buy.

You can make more cups of good coffee with less M.J.B. than with any other coffee.

Always the same in quality, strength and flavor.

Our Guarantee

Your grocer will refund the full price you paid for M.J.B. Coffee, if it does not please your taste, no matter how much you have used out of the can.

Not just as good as other coffees, but much better, no matter what price you pay.

IT REACHES YOU FRESH

THE WRANGELL SENTINEL

J. W. PRITCHETT, Publisher

\$3.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE
Foreign Countries 50c Extra

Entered as second-class matter at the Wrangell, Alaska, post office under Act of Congress of March 3, 1878.

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WESTON DALGITY

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1918

Though baseball is a nonessential industry throwing grenades is not.

No true gentleman ever stands between a lady and a looking glass.

Baseball has no solar plexus, but it has been hit there just the same.

Rated even lower down in the scale than the slacker and the slicker is the profiteer.

No one will mind a tax on luxuries. It's the cost of necessities that bothers!

Haiti is now one of the allies and has not yet made an application for a loan.

Politicians may mind, now that politics is adjourned, that they must work or fight.

The panhandler who tells you he can't find work is a member of the Anaritas club.

It is said there is no longer danger of a sugar famine. This is some sweet relief.

Whatever else a salient on the western front may be, it is no place for a summer vacation.

The luxury tax on shoes will give the consumer something more to kick about, if not with.

Women street car conductors may use gum, but they won't stand in the rear door and chew tobacco.

It begins to appear that the American farmer must supply the bread line that is forming around the world.

Now that the army has a chewing gum ration civilians may learn what a chewing gum ration is and stick to it.

One man about whose right to be considered an essential worker there can be no question is the coal miner.

There is reason to believe that at least some of the reports of the former czar's death are greatly exaggerated.

Its victims would like to see hay fever also classed among the non-essentials and barred for the duration of the war.

That \$250,000 worth of chewing gum ordered for the British soldiers will interfere somewhat with the cigarette habit.

Draft evaders only make trouble for the officers of justice and for themselves—they do not really evade any service.

Many a man of forty walks the street anxiously hoping that he will be questioned as a draft evader—and is disappointed.

It doesn't much matter whether the German soldiers believe the American soldiers are in the field, so long as they really are there.

Some of these schemes to end the war sound a good deal like the argument of the barber who says he can cure dandruff in two weeks.

To achieve victory we must have two armies: one that fights; one that saves. Every patriot will be a member of one of these armies.

The shoe manufacturers and style makers will not be upon a win-the-war basis until they make shoes that give the women toe room and a sensible heel arrangement.

Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing

A Complete Stock of

Groceries and Sundries

Always on Hand

Fisherman's Supplies And a Large Stock of Ship Chandlery And Pipe Fittings

A Tinsmith at Work. Let us figure on your Tanks for Gasoline or Water
PLUMBING DONE

St. Michaels Trading Co.

P. C. McCORMACK, Proprietor



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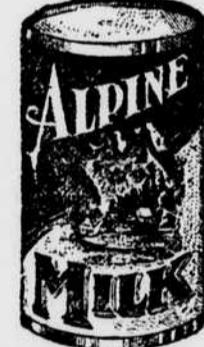
Advertising Pays

: CHAS. BENJAMIN :

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FISHERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Regal Gas Engine Agency

Thlinget Trading Co.



The Alpine people believe in putting into their cans that which others put in advertising.

Alpine Milk will at all times run between 8.3 per cent and 8.8 per cent butter fat, and 27 per cent to 28 1-2 per cent total solids, and every can bears a thousand dollars guarantee of purity.

Everything New, Clean, and

First Class

Electric Lights and Steam

Heat Throughout

Well Lighted Sample Rooms for Traveling Men

WRANGELL HOTEL

JOHN G. GRANT
PROPRIETOR

First-Class Dining Room in Connection.

Pool, Card
And Billiard Tables

Courteous
Treatment Always Assured

Wrangell Machine Shop

F. E. GINGRASS, Proprietor

Up-to-date Machines. New and Complete Stock of Fittings

Best Workmanship

Agent for Frisco Standard Gas Engines.

Wrangell, Alaska

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Auto Transfer

Prompt Service
Reasonable Charge

Orders received for Wood in any
Size.

SHOE REPAIRING

Equipped for All Kinds of Repair

A-1 GUN OIL FOR SALE

John Fanning - Opp. DrugStore

REV. CORSER ON
THE WAY HOME

IS EASILY SCARED

1759 Quincy Ave.,
Scranton, Pa.
Nov. 12, 1918.

Dear Mr. Pritchett,

I am leaving Scranton this evening. Will go from here to New York; the next day from New York to Chicago, remaining there over Sunday, the 17th. I will go from there to Minneapolis, and will be in Minneapolis the Sunday afterwards, and then for Wrangell as soon as trains and boats can carry me there.

The first service at St. Philip's church will be a genuine Thanksgiving service. I have happened to run into some important inside history of the war which has never been published. It is a special reason for thanksgiving, and I will speak about it at that service. Kindly help to make the service known.

My great regret is that I could not have been in Wrangell to have helped in yesterday's celebration. It began here at five o'clock in the morning. I was awakened by the blowing of whistles. I knew that they proclaimed victory because we were all looking for it. As the sun arose, the noise became more terrific. It was all day until late at night, one continuous blast of noise of whistles and ringing of bells. Coming by Dawson was here and spoke in the evening. Hearing him was an event in one's lifetime. I expect some evening at Wrangell to give a review of his oration. He spoke specially for the Soldiers' War Welfare fund. Scranton expects to raise \$700,000 and hopes for a million.

Everyone took part in the celebration. My father who is 84 years old, dug up a small hand bell which he rang when Lee surrendered in 1865, and walked the street ringing it until his hands were blistered.

Well, goodbye.

H. P. Corser.

RED CROSS NOTES

For the period up to July 1, 1918, American Red Cross Chapters, through their workrooms had produced:

490,120 refugee garments.
• 7,123,621 hospital supplies.
10,786,489 hospital garments.
10,134,501 knitted articles.
192,748,107 surgical dressings.
A total of 221,282,838 articles of an estimated aggregate value of at least \$44,000,000.

These articles were largely the product of women's hands, and, by the same token, infinitely more precious than could have been the output of factories or machines. These articles going to the operating rooms of the hospitals, to homeless or needy refugees, and carrying comfort to our own boys in the field, convey a message of love from the women of this country entirely distinct from the great money value attaching to their handiwork.

Migration of Caribou.

The war may create the demand for a consulting specialist who can keep the public from being confused by the frequent changes in the food regulations.

The real patriotism of a man or woman in these times can be gauged by the cheerfulness with which he or she reads about the new taxes proposed.

The government has not as yet put a ban on high-heels. Perhaps it was afraid such a ban might make the average woman come out flatfooted against it.

One feels a pang for the boys in France when one reflects that sweet corn doesn't grow over there and that it can't be shipped that far and keep in good condition.

Even the aristocratic people who can trace their ancestry way back for 50 or 60 years will admit if you crowd them that work is necessary, though it may not be reputable.

A member of parliament, dead at the age of ninety-six, said he had never had a recipe for prolonging life. He ought to have a monument as the solitary exception of his race.

Man Apt to Be Frightened by Little Things.

Many Get Stage Fright When Called Upon for a Speech, But Would Battle a Lion.

"I went to see Jim Sudnix get married," said Loper, according to the Chicago News, "and he was a pitiful specimen. He was all wilted, and the sweat ran off him in streams. Had he been in the hands of the executioner he couldn't have been sicker. It's a queer thing. Sudnix has more cool courage than any man I know, and he'd face a polar bear without displaying cold feet, but a little thing like getting married was too much for him."

"It certainly is a queer thing," admitted Gandy, "and doubtless we'd have to go back to the stone age to find an explanation."

"Man is afraid of many things which shouldn't scare him for a minute. People who know me well must admit that I am no potroon. Produce your Byzantine tiger, your rugged Russian bear, and my brain nerves will never tremble. I have officiated as judge at a baby show and had a dozen disappointed mothers seething around me reaching for handfuls of my whiskers, and I was as calm as I am at this hour of going to press. I don't know what fear is in the ordinary sense yet I can't face an audience and make a speech to save myself."

"I'll give it a try. If I could rise easily and gracefully and take a fall out of the window when I'm called upon to recite, I'd be safe. But when I get to my feet and look around upon a sea of expectant faces, my insides seem to give way and I feel faint at once, and the next thing I know somebody is shouting at me with a cold leaf fan, and somebody else is pouring hot water on me."

"Why should a man be afraid to stand up before his fellow citizens and turn loose his sentiments?" Probably some ancestor of mine, given in the tendencies times, was swatted over the head with a spilt-oil candle while discussing the live issues of the day in some crossroads schoolhouse, and the shock affected all succeeding generations.

It is but a little while since dentistry was in the same class with blacksmithing. Men who are waxing old can remember when a visit to the dentist's office was something that appalled the stoniest heart. It was the last resort of a victim of toothache would suffer until the last bolt was reached before he'd consent to have any dental work done, and no reasonable person can blame him.

"When I was young the village dentist manhandled me two or three times extracting teeth with a hammer and cold chisel. My own boys have such a dread of the dentist that I have to get the police to help me when it is necessary to take them to his office. There is no apparent reason for it. The modern dentist makes tooth pulling a luxury. It is better than an outing in the woods."

"I suppose it will take several thousand years to educate the fear of dentistry out of the human race."

"About a million years ago a dog threw itself down in the grass and was bitten by a snake. Ever since then dogs have turned around several times before lying down. This fact may explain, in some measure, why Jim Shubert was seated at his wedding."

Russian Prisoner's Escape.

The record of escapes from war captivity has been claimed for a Russian prisoner who recently crossed the Dutch frontier in his twelfth attempt to escape. Three times he fled in the direction of Luxembourg, twice he made for Switzerland, on several occasions he took the road to Poland and again to Denmark, but in every case without success. This was the first time he had tried his luck in the direction of the Netherlands frontier, and after being two months and twenty days on the road success crowned his perseverance.

Knew How to Figure.

Lady—What will you charge me for the use of a horse and buggy for a few hours?

Livernum—It will cost you two dollars for the first hour and one dollar for each additional hour.

Lady—Well, I'll use it for two additional hours. I've got some shopping to do and will not require it for the first hour.

Over the Telephone.

"I was never so insulted in my life."

"Hub?"

"Somebody asked me if I wanted a kiss by wire."

"Well?"

"And when I spoke up he said he and the wrong number."

FIRST AID AT SQUAW PEAK

Long School-Teacher on Frontier Is Successful in Reducing a Pupil's Unjointed Wrist.

I was eating my lunch in the school-house all by myself. And as I ate, a boy entered and dropped heavily into a seat, writes Laura Tilden Kent, in the Atlantic.

I looked up indifferently. The boy's face was dyed with red, but some of the youngsters had been smearing themselves with our new red water colors. This was an unusually successful effort to be hideous, I thought. And then—

"I think my wrist is out of joint," said the boy in a steady, controlled tone.

I came to life, but I was still a little skeptical.

"Are you really hurt, Edward?" I demanded, pushing my lunch basket away.

"Yes," he replied.

I was on my feet and at his side. The brilliant red that dyed half his face and more was really blood! I bent over him.

"How did you do it?"

"Fell off my horse. I was taking him down to the river to water him. I don't know."

He was hurt. And I was alone and helpless.

"My wrist is out of joint," he insisted irritably.

"Are you sure?"

"But old Tom says sure myself as I feel it is!" The arm had sprung far out in front of the other hand. The bones banged hideously over it.

I think I was out in a wild look around, but there was nobody in sight and a crew of mysterious children pressed tightly up, whispering. I was no dummy. I knew that this wrist ought to be set at once, and I recited daintily the long grammar of old dogmas and maxims in my old physiology as to the setting of bones.

"Edward, this ought to be done now," I said as calmly as I could. "I'm not sure that I can do it—"

"Go ahead and try!" recommended Edward grimly. "Pull it out!"

I did not give myself time to think. I got down beside him, resolutely took the terrible, misshapen wrist into my hands, and pulled, pressing the hand a little backward at the same time. I felt the bones snap smoothly into their proper places! I had done what I had set out to do! It was unbelievable.

A Pioneer of the Sea.

The king's recent visit to Port Glasgow reveals a fact in the history of ships and shipbuilding which has a particular interest at the present time.

As everybody knows, observes the Montreal Herald, it was from Port Glasgow that the first steamer ever built, the Comet, owner Henry Bell, was launched in 1812. She was a 30-ton vessel with an engine of three horse power, and was found to be so successful that within the next two years two larger craft were constructed.

One of these was the Marjory, and from the Clyde she was transferred to the Thames, and pined between London and Gravesend during the first months of 1815. But she was viewed with distaste by the Thames watermen. She was very much of a novelty, and they were suspicious of novelties; besides, they considered that this Scotch-built boat interfered with their rights. So the Marjory left the Thames for the Seine, her owners having sold her to a French company. To reach the Seine she had to cross the channel, and she was thus the first steamer to do so.

Wild Foods, Seeds and Roots.

One of the projects outlined by the committee on botany of the national research council is the search for wild plants which may be used as wartime substitutes for the more costly crop plants. During the Civil War Dr. John Forrester, a southerner, published a book giving a list of plants of the South which could be substituted for much-needed food and drug plants.

The American Botanist, Joller, Jr., proposes, with the aid of his readers, to compile a similar list. Information is sought as to any plants not ordinarily cultivated which have edible fruits, seeds, roots, etc. It is suggested that valuable knowledge on this subject might be obtained from hunters, trappers, woodsmen, farmers, Indians, and the foreigners, who pick up considerable food from the countryside. Similar information is desired concerning plants that can be used in medicine.

Shrine Destroyer in Danger.

Destroying a shrine nearly cost a woman her life at Kaitan, Korea. It seems that a shrine located in her garden was frequented by the Koreans in the neighborhood and a great many of them visited it every day. In doing so, they trespassed on the garden itself and did much damage, to the great annoyance of the owner. To put a stop to this, the lady destroyed the shrine, and this enraged the Koreans. They set fire to the house, and were about to kill the owner when a force of police dispersed them.

Faithful Dog.

A dog's faith in its master has been touchingly illustrated at Riom, France, recently. The man has gone to the war, and has been killed, but the dog still awaits his return, and he refuses to leave the station at Riom. Upon the arrival of each train he dashes out to the platform, runs first to the locomotive, and then scampers from carriage to carriage, looking for the object of his affection—until the whistle blows and he is left to gaze wistfully as he did once in 1914.

Smoked Dry Pipe.

The lost pipe of a Hun raider was found in the garden of a house in an Essex town over which a German airship passed. A portion of the stem has been cut and flattened and upon it is written in indelible ink, "Karl Werner, 13138—A. G." The under side of the bowl and the stem have been notched eleven times and on the side of the mouthpiece are more notches. The finder of the pipe said: "There was no smell of tobacco about the pipe and it had not apparently been recently smoked. It is possible that it was used by the owner as a dry pipe as the mouthpiece shows signs of hard biting. The notches cut in the stem may record the number of times the airman had flown with it in his mouth." "Smoking" a dry pipe is not unusual, especially would it be the case in a Zeppelin in which a spark from a lighted pipe might cause the ship's destruction.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Wrangell, Alaska.

October 21, 1918.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, trustee of the townsite of Wrangell, Alaska, that he will, on and after the 26th day of November, 1918, proceed to award the lots applied for within the townsite of Wrangell, Alaska, and that all lots for which no applications are filed within 120 days from the date of this notice will be subject to disposition to the highest bidder at public sale.

Only those who were occupants of lots, or entitled to such occupancy on September 12, 1917, being the date of the approval of the subdivisional plat of survey of Wrangell, Alaska, or their assigns thereafter, are entitled to the allotments herein provided.

Claimants should file with the undersigned their applications for deeds, setting forth the grounds of their claims for each lot applied for, which applications should be verified by their affidavits and corroborated by two witnesses. The affidavits may be subscribed and sworn to before any officer authorized to administer oaths. The amount of the assessment should accompany the application, together with a fee in the sum of 50c covering the amount to be paid a notary public for the acknowledgment of the trustee's deed.

All applications filed prior to November 26, 1918, will be considered as filed simultaneously for the purpose of making lot awards and in all cases in which no conflicting claims to the same lot appear, deed or deeds will issue to the claimant whose application has been filed, if he is otherwise entitled to the same. All applications filed subsequent to November 26, 1918, will be considered in the order of their filing.

Temporary headquarters have been established in the City Hall in the town of Wrangell, where applications will be received and assessments collected.

CHARLES R. ARUNDELL,
Chief of Alaskan Field Division
and Townsite Trustee of Wrangell, Alaska.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION

A new line of Fall and Winter samples for Overcoats, Cloaks, and Suits for women and men. Also Moleskins and Khakis.

NEW YORK TAILOR
Front Street Wrangell, Alaska

For Work Engines

DOMAN

N. & S.

SCRIPS

VULCAN

See me for prices before you buy your new engine.

SAM'L CUNNINGHAM

Wrangell, Alaska

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Ripley Fish Co.

WRANGELL AGENCY

St. Michael Trading Co. Dock

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN

We have now established our branch here for handling any quantity of fresh salmon from the Stikine river and other points, and will pay whatever the price may be set by the Food Administration. OUR MOTTO: "A Square Deal to the Fishermen."

L. C. BERG, Local Manager.

EMERY KIM'S STUDIO

PICTURES TAKEN

AT ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT

ALSO KODAK FINISHING

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

Wrangell, Alaska

Wrangell Electric Light & Power Co.

Will supply you with

LIGHTS

ELECTRIC FIXTURES, LAMPS, SHADES, WIRE, SWITCHES,

LAMP ADJUSTERS and BATTERIES

Why not try some of our NEW LAMPS in your home.

GIVE US A TRIAL

O. C. Palmer, Owner & Manager

Excellent Bread for Sale.

The City Store

DONALD SINCLAIR, Proprietor

General Merchandise

**Trapper's and Fishermen's Supplies
Complete Stock of Trollers Supplies**

Waterproof Clothing

Including Giled Coats, Pants, Hats and Aprons—all the best brands of Rubber Boots—Ribano, Gold Seal, Ball Brand, Walrus and Bull's Eye.

For the Motor Boat

Launch Fittings, Batteries, Coils, Spark Plugs, Shipmate Stoves, Gasoline, Naptha and Oils.

Agency for Fisherman Engines

Groceries and Provisions Clothing and Hardware

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices

Wrangell, Alaska

Buy Thrift Stamps

A LOYAL LOVE.

By EDNA LEE WATSON.

Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.
"They are yours, I believe?"
"They are mine."

The man spoke with steely cold precision. There was a sneer in his tones, a menace in his evil eyes. She met his fierce glance with unswerving men, with a defiance and contempt that stung him to the quick—and she the bride of a month!

"I congratulate you on your powers of deceit," he almost hissed.

Adrienne Mercer raised herself to her full height.

"If you have discovered what you might have known, what the world could have told you long ago, that I loved the man who gave me these trifles before I met you, it is no revelation of deceit. I know not what baleful power you held over my poor father, dead but a week, that he drove me to wed you, because you forced him to do so. I never feigned to even respect you."

"A model wife, truly!" grated Judge Rolf Mercer harshly.

"I am not that to you; I never will be," she returned clearly.

He could have struck that fair face in his mad rage. He could have killed Vance Orton, had he stood before him.

"Have a care!" he uttered through his set teeth. "I shall remember this fond lover of yours!"

"He never was that. No word save of friendship ever passed between us, yet I glory in saying that he had my whole heart, and never knew."

She replaced the pretty fan, little cluster of shriveled roses, a photograph, some invitation notes, the dead record of the one bright passage in her girlhood life, in her writing desk, whence the probing hand of her husband had unearthed them.

He came home a day later, flushed with drink and triumph.

"When you read the evening paper," he pronounced in even, but malleable tones, "and recognize the sudden downfall of your idol and sole pattern of perfect manhood, Vance Orton, you will perhaps comprehend that I have not boasted vainly of my power."

Adrienne read the account of the descent on a gambling house while its inmates were engaged in a riotous fracas. There was the name of the man she loved. The Judge before whom he and others had been brought had sentenced three of them, including Orton, to six months in the city bridge-tower.

Adrienne then comprehended the full, despicable meanness of the man she had wedded. Before the week

sunlight of an undying love drove away all those dark shadows of the past.

To whatsoever extent Germany may belittle the military power of the United States, it must soon recognize our resources as a custodian. We found many fine German ships in our harbors and we have put them in war paint and will use them as naval auxiliaries, says the New York World. On taking account of stock, we also discover hundreds of millions of German property here of which we are to take possession. Every ship once German will carry troops and munitions to Europe and every dollar that can be raised on property or credits once German will be put into Liberty bonds. In this we exhibit almost Teutonic efficiency in adapting means to ends.

Found First Diamond.

The first diamond discovered in Griqualand, South Africa, was found by the children of a Dutch farmer, who for a time used it as a plaything. The stone was later sent to Cape Town, where its true nature was recognized, and it was subsequently forwarded to Paris, where it was exhibited and sold for \$2,500. The valuable discovery soon led to other researches, and diamonds were unearthed in various places in Griqualand West, with the result that 46 years ago, the country of the Griquas, a mixed race sprung from Dutch settlers and native women, was annexed by Great Britain.

Diamond hunting was at first confined to the banks of the Gal river, but in the year of the British occupation mines were opened in the locality known as "dry diggings," which has since received the name of Kimberley. In 1872 the world was startled by the discovery of the Stewart diamond of 288½ carats. The daily output of the consolidated mines at Kimberley just prior to the outbreak of the war was valued at \$220,000.

Communal Kitchens.

The latest proposal for the elimination of waste in food and the supply of meals at minimum cost in England includes, what for a better term is called, communal feeding. The communal kitchen has been proposed on several occasions but, save for a few spasmodic experiments, it has not been given a thorough trial. Lord Rhondda is interested in the new proposal and acting with a committee of social workers he is devising plans to give the scheme a real test. With so many women doing war work and with consequent neglect of household duties, some such plan as is proposed will have to be carried out if the rising generation is not to suffer seriously in health.

A Movie Fan.

"You must make home so attractive that your husband will want to stay at home evenings."

"How can I?" asked the married young woman. "Even if we had a moving picture machine, I couldn't make arrangements for all the first-run films."

Her Privilege.

Mrs. Pickles—You don't mind my looking at your husband, do you? I think he's perfectly lovely. He's been making eyes at me all evening.

Mrs. Peppers—Stare as much as you like, dear. A cat may look at a king."

Very Simple.

"Can you tell me, professor, if this amber jewelry is genuine?"

"Oh, that's very easily determined. Soak it in alcohol for twenty-four hours. If it's genuine, it will then have disappeared."

His Memory.

Proprietor—Won't you try our pie?

It's just like mother used to make.

Diner—Well—or—I knew your mother and you'd better bring me ice cream.

Soldiers are encouraged to carry "swagger sticks" because it keeps them from slouching and putting their hands in their pockets. This should bring the cane again into popularity. Many men would like to carry canes if they had a reasonable excuse for doing so, and the army has furnished the excuse.

Considering the probability that after the war no man who has not attained at least the rank of captain will stand much chance of being elected to congress, it's a wonder the present congress doesn't abolish the merit system in the army.

The U-boat campaign is not the success that the German government hoped for. Its object was to starve England. Five months have passed, and flour is selling in London for several dollars a barrel below the price which is current in Minneapolis.

The Kaiser says no more German opera singers shall be allowed to leave that country for the United States. But what has happened lately to make a German opera singer, or anyone else ever there, want to sing?

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Men's Clothes
Holeproof Hose
Plymouth Rope
Roofing, Glass
Building Material

LICENSED CUSTOMS BROKER

F. Matheson
General Merchandise, Furs Forwarding

Imperial Engines
Wisconsin Engines
Clay Engines
Eastman Kodaks
Victor Talking
Machines and Records

New Shipment of Children's School Shoes

Very good and complete assortment in all up-to-date best quality designs.

See our stock you will like it.

We have also an attractive display of

Ladies' Wearing Apparel

Fur Trimmed Coats, Smart Dresses, Silk Waists and Skirts

War Savings Certificates And Thrift Stamps For Sale Here

MAJESTIC RANGES, SHIPMATE RANGES, BRIDGE & BEACH STOVES
HEATERS AND RANGES :: :: :: VALVOLINE LUBRICATING OILS

over 125 pieces of Seattle property owned by German aliens, including \$7,000.00 left on the Spokane for his drug business at Petersburg.

Harry H. Mortimer of Newark, N. J., arrived in Wrangell this week. He is a new addition to the force at the local cable office and radio station.

It is reported on the best authority that coal will arrive on the Jefferson. This will be good news to people whose coal bins are empty—and there are many of them.

Dr. L. P. Dawes was a Wrangell visitor while the Spokane was in port today. The doctor is en route to Saco, Montana where his mother is lying at the point of death at the home of a daughter living there. Miss Edna Dawes is nursing the mother. Doctor Dawes and Miss Edna have a host of friends here who extend to them their deepest and sincerest sympathy.

Darrow Has Narrow Escape

John Darrow arrived in Wrangell the past week after an exciting rescue from the icy waters near Point Baker.

Mr. Darrow, in company with four other natives, was coming from Bayview to Wrangell for the body of Andrew Thomas.

They were making the trip in the gas-boat belonging to Mr. Thomas. Near Point Baker the boat ran into a heavy sea, and the tiller-rope breaking, Mr. Darrow was washed overboard. Mr. Darrow states that he was in the water one hour and twenty minutes before he was rescued by Dan Charlie who put the life boat over and reached him at the greatest peril to his own life.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

For sale—Washing machine in good condition.—Mrs. J. Waters.

Mrs. Steve Shepard and little daughter Mildred are reported very low from the prevailing epidemic.

Have your watch repaired at George Cowan's, in the Uhler Block.

The local Red Cross chapter shipped 21 sweaters and 10 convalescent robes to Seattle on the Spokane.

For sale or rent—Three-room partly furnished house. Apply Mrs. W. C. Waters.

F. E. Gingrass has gone on a brief business trip to Seattle. He is making the round trip on the Spokane.

Ed Grigwir's dandruff treatment is the best on the market. Try it and be convinced.

The publisher of the Sentinel is recovering from his recent illness and expects to be back at work next Monday.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to present same to me at Wrangell Hotel with certified vouchers therewith within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated at Wrangell, Alaska this 20th day of November 1918.

J. G. GRANT,
Administrator aforesaid.

Do not forget that a member of the Red Cross will be at the hall Friday between two and five to receive donations.

A. Jacobitz was a southbound passenger on the Spokane. He expects to visit various Washington cities before returning to Wrangell.

J. H. Wheeler who was ill at

H. B. Eastman Writes.

3 St. David's Place,
Morrison Street,
Edinburgh, Scotland,
November 20, 1918.

J. W. Pritchett, Esq.

Just a few lines to tell you I am home in Edinburgh, for 14 days' leave. I have been in France now for close on a year and am glad to have a well-earned rest.

You will see from the newspaper which I have sent you that I am now a married man, and I am sure to have your sympathy, although it isn't half as bad as it is painted and I think I will survive it all right.

The only thing I regret is that the time is so short and I leave for France tomorrow evening.

The American boys are doing good work in France and I feel sure that Fritz is very sorry he has become acquainted with them. If they keep on doing as they have done the war should be pretty well over by Christmas, at least the fighting part of it.

I should have written a while ago only we are not allowed to give any news of any kind and there is not much else to say in a letter from France.

I must thank you for the papers which you have been sending me as it keeps me in touch with the boys at home.

My home address is as above and my wife would be pleased to have a note from the lodge and my address in France is the same as before.

Wishing the boys the best of luck and hoping to see you all soon I remain

Yours very sincerely,
Sapper H. B. Eastman.

**FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS
STATIONERY AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES
THE WHEELER DRUG COMPANY**